DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 8 State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

November 2015





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Davis Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum #8

		<u>Page</u>
	Background and Purpose of this Addendum 1.1 Background 1.2 Purpose of the EIR Addendum	1-1 1-1 1-2
	2. Description of Project Changes 2.1 Project Overview 2.2 Revised Project Description	2-1 2-1 2-1
	3. Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Effects Related to Changes in the Proposed Project 3.3 Conclusion 3.4 References	3-1 3-1 3-2 3-5 3-6
List	of Tables	
1.	Average Historical RD 2035 Diversions Plus Average Temporary Pump Station Diversion During May through September	1 2-2
List	of Figures	
1. 2. 3.	Temporary Pump Station Location Temporary Intake Pumping Layout Temporary Intake Pumping Typical Section	2-3 2-5 2-7

SECTION 1

Background and Purpose of this Addendum

1.1 Background

The Cities of Davis, Woodland, and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) (Project Partners) propose to implement the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP or Project). The Project involves development of a new surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a raw water conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure to a new regional water treatment facility (RWTF), with distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners. Other local improvements such as local distribution pipelines and storage facilities will be constructed independently by each Project Partner. The Project also includes the acquisition of a new water right permit for the diversion and use of surface water from the Sacramento River, and the purchase from the Conaway Preservation Group and transfer of a portion of existing water right permits and contractual entitlements, and possibly one or more other water transfers, that will allow the DWWSP to divert water during periods when surface water diversions from the Sacramento River under the DWWSP's water right permit will be constrained.

With the City of Davis as the lead agency, the Project Partners prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the Project (State Clearinghouse (SCH) # 2006042175) in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the EIR was published on April 28, 2006 and circulated to the public, local, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties. In addition to the 45-day public and agency comment period, public scoping sessions were held on May 18, 2006 in Woodland and May 22, 2006 in Davis. The Draft EIR was published on April 9, 2007 and circulated for public and agency review for a 76-day public review period ending June 25, 2007. Two public meetings on the Draft EIR were held by City of Davis on April 23 and May 2, 2007 and one public meeting was held by the City of Woodland on May 16, 2007. On October 16, 2007, the City of Davis, as acting CEQA lead agency, adopted Resolution No. 07-168, Series 2007, which certified the final EIR, adopted CEQA findings, a statement of overriding considerations and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and approved the DWWSP. On November 6, 2007, the City of Woodland, acting as a CEQA responsible agency, adopted Resolution No. 4878, which adopted CEQA findings and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program and approved the Project.

Since the certification of the EIR, the Cities of Woodland and Davis have formed the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (Agency), a joint powers authority (JPA), to implement the DWWSP. The Agency has proceeded with implementation of the Project, including additional project planning in support of the engineering design and project construction phases, financial planning, property

acquisition, and acquisition of project permits and approvals. On April 21, 2011, the Agency, acting as CEQA lead agency, approved an addendum (addendum #1) to the EIR for the DWWSP that the City of Davis (then acting as CEQA lead agency) certified on October 16, 2007. Addendum #1 provided an assessment of changes to Delta water and aquatic resources since the 2007 DWWSP EIR as well as minor refinements to an element of the DWWSP involving the proposed water transfer from the Conway Preservation Group (CPG) to the DWWSP. In its Resolution No. 2011-03, the Agency approved addendum #1 and found and determined that no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review was required. On June 21, 2012, the Agency approved addendum #2 with Resolution No. 2012-01, which provided an assessment of changes to the location of the proposed RWTF. On October 18, 2012, the Agency approved Addendum #3 with Resolution No. 2012-03, related to minor revisions to the project raw water and Woodland finished water pipeline alignments. On December 20, 2012, the Agency approved Addendum #4 with Resolution No. 2012-04, related to minor revisions to the Davis finished water pipeline alignment. On October 10, 2013, the Agency approved Addendum #5 with Resolution No. 2013-12, related to updated air quality emissions modeling. On January 16, 2014, the Agency approved Addendum #6 with Resolution No. 2014-05, related to the need for additional solids drying facilities to support operations at the RWTF and the preparation of an updated floodplain modeling assessment. On June 19, 2014, the Agency approved Addendum #7 with Resolution No. 2014-08, related to modifications to the Davis finished water transmission pipeline route to minimize the impact to traffic on County Road 102, and a change in construction hours in the City of Woodland and Yolo County to provide for flexibility to accommodate changes in weather conditions and daylight work hours.

Since certification of the Final DWWSP EIR in 2007, and approval of Addenda #1 through #7, it has been determined that a temporary pump station needs to be installed at the joint intake site to divert water from the RD 2035 Main Canal for delivery through the newly constructed raw water pipeline for testing and initial operation of the new RWTF. The installation and use of these temporary pumps is necessary because the test procedures in the 2007 DWWSP EIR assumed that the joint intake would be completed and available for use to divert water for testing the RWTF and the joint intake is not scheduled to be operational until early August 2016. As a result the Agency has prepared this addendum #8 to the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

1.2 Purpose of the EIR Addendum

According to Section 15164(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Section 15162 of the Guidelines lists the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR rather than an addendum. These include the following:

- 1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- 2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

- 3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time of the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the Project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

This Addendum documents that the Project changes do not trigger any of the Section 15162 conditions described above, and that the preparation of an addendum therefore is appropriate.

SECTION 2

Description of Project Changes

2.1 Project Overview

The DWWSP involves development of a new surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a raw water conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure and a new RWTF with distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners. Other local improvements such as local distribution pipelines and storage facilities within each of the Project Partners service area will be required by each Project Partner.

2.2 Revised Project Description

2.2.1 Startup and Testing

Section 2.5 (Project Construction) of the 2007 DWWSP EIR describes the startup and testing procedures for the proposed project, including the procedures for the intake (Table 2-19) and the RWTF (Table 2-20). These testing procedures assumed that the new joint intake would be completed and be used to divert water from the Sacramento River for testing the RWTF.

The current construction schedule now requires that the RWTF be tested ahead of the new intake being completed. The joint intake is currently scheduled to be fully operational on August 2, 2016. However, testing of the new RWTF needs to commence on May 12, 2016. This difference in schedules has resulted in the requirement to use an alternate diversion to retrieve the water for testing and initial operations of the new pipelines and RWTF.

Based on this need, the Agency would install a temporary pump station at the joint intake site to divert water from the RD 2035 Main Canal and deliver it to the newly constructed raw water pipeline (Figure 1), which would be used to deliver water to the RWTF. Water would be diverted from the Sacramento River through the existing RD 2035 intake and conveyed to the RD 2035 Main Canal through an existing culvert. The acceptance test for the new facilities would require up to 30 million gallons per day (mgd) for at least 14 days, or as long as is necessary to successfully pass the acceptance test. The acceptance test is scheduled to begin in late-May. Following the acceptance test, an average of 15 mgd would be diverted from successful completion of the acceptance test (currently scheduled for May 26, 2016) through completion of the joint intake (currently scheduled for August 2, 2016). As shown in the table below, the diversion of water required for this temporary pump station in addition to RD 2035's average diversions for the past five years shows that total diversion of water would be well below the permitted maximum diversion amount of 400 cubic feet per second (cfs), requiring no additional

entitlements or water rights diversion permits. A Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) would be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board to allow the Agency's water to be diverted through the existing RD2035 intake until water could be diverted through the new Joint Intake. The additional diversions by the Agency would add approximately six percent to the historical diversions by RD 2035 and would be well below the permitted 400 cfs diversion capacity of the existing intake (**Table 1**).

TABLE 1
AVERAGE HISTORICAL RD 2035 DIVERSIONS PLUS AVERAGE TEMPORARY PUMP STATION
DIVERSION DURING MAY THROUGH SEPTEMBER

Year	Total Average Diversion (cfs)	% of Permitted 400 cfs Diversion
2011	122	30%
2012	142	36%
2013	133	33%
2014	47	12%
2015	55	14%

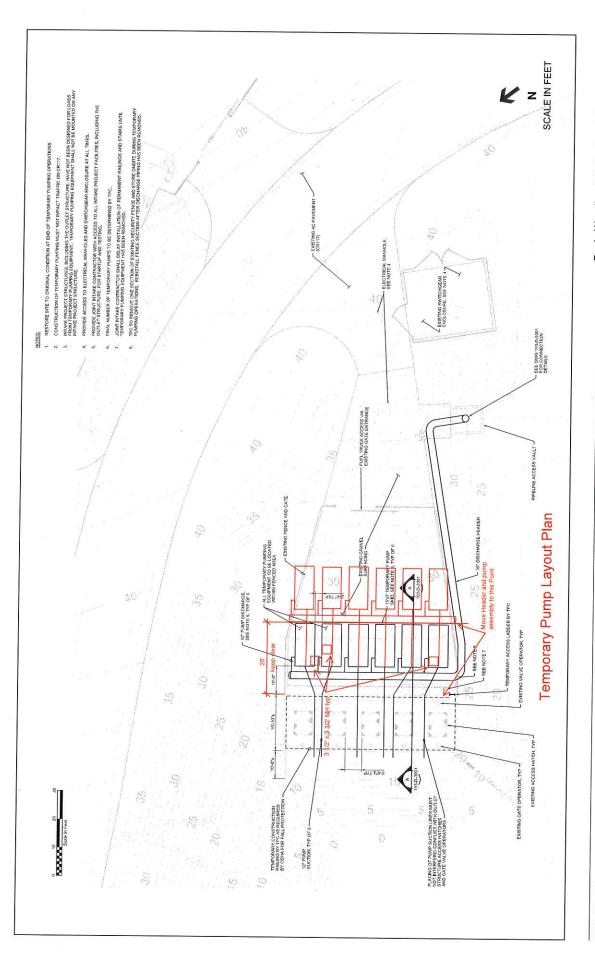
It is anticipated that the temporary pump station would consist of six 250-horsepower diesel-engine-driven pumps (each with a capacity to pump up to 6 mgd) one of which would be a standby pump (**Figure 2**). Each of the pumps would be placed on a skid (a mobile trailer unit with a single pump engine and all appurtenances mounted on board) near the outlet structure for the new intake in the RD 2035 Main Canal encompassing an area of approximately 65 feet by 40 feet (**Figure 3**). It is anticipated that the pumps would divert water from the Main Canal using six 12-inch diameter suction lines. Pumped water would then be discharged via a 30-inch diameter discharge header into one of the new 36-inch diameter raw water pipelines (Figure 2). The pumps would be compliant with all applicable regulatory air quality requirements.



- Davis Woodland Water Supply Project . 210676

Figure 1

Temporary Pump Station Location



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 Figure 2
 Temporary Intake Pumping Layout

SOURCE: CH2MHILL 2014

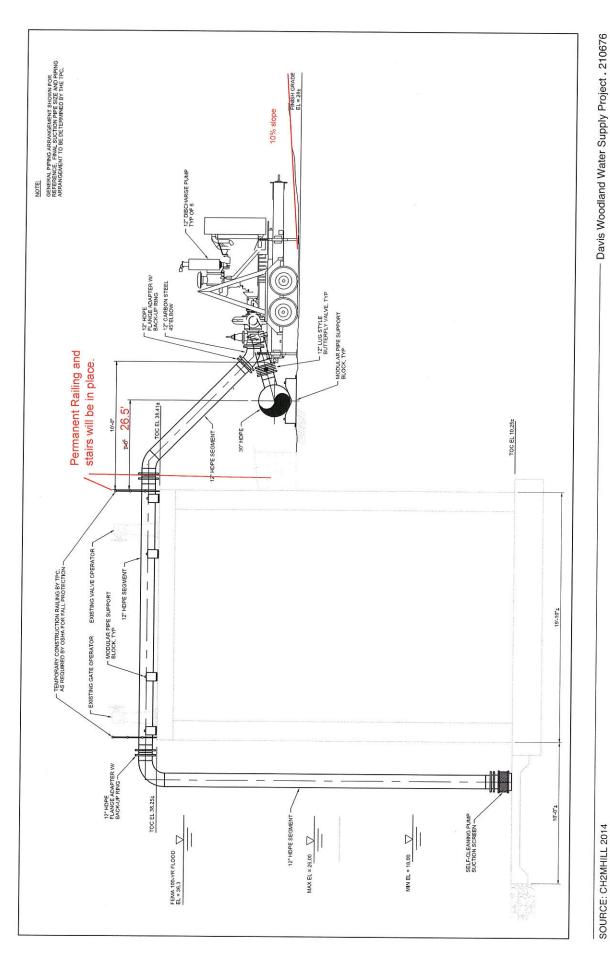


Figure 3
Temporary Intake Pumping Typical Section

SOURCE: CH2MHILL 2014

SECTION 3

Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects

3.1 Introduction

The 2007 DWWSP EIR evaluated the following environmental issues: surface and groundwater resources, hydrology and water quality, land use and agriculture, geology, soils, and seismicity, air quality, noise, hazards and hazardous materials, public health, transportation, public services and utilities, cultural resources, recreation, aesthetics, growth inducing effects, and cumulative effects. These issues are re-evaluated in this addendum in light of the proposed changes to the project description. This evaluation determines whether, with these changes, implementation of the proposed project will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The 2007 DWWSP EIR (Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis) describes the criteria that were used to determine the significance of environmental impacts. All mitigation measures identified in the 2007 DWWSP were subsequently adopted by the DWWSP Partners as conditions of project approval. All applicable measures also will apply to the project changes described in this addendum.

The analysis contained in this addendum is focused only on the proposed changes to install a temporary pump station at the joint intake site to divert water from the RD 2035 Main Canal and deliver it to the newly constructed raw water pipeline, which would be used to deliver water to the RWTF for testing and initial RWTF operations. Because the primary changes to the proposed project are limited to the installation and operation of a temporary pump station, operation of the proposed project would remain unchanged from the analysis contained within the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Specifically, impacts associated with construction and operation of other project facilities, including the proposed intake and RWTF would not be affected by the proposed minor changes in installation and operation of the temporary pump station. Impacts related to Public Health, specifically related to substituting existing groundwater supplies with Sacramento River water, would also not be affected by the proposed change. The analysis related to the proposed changes will focus solely on biological resources, air quality, noise, and hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, the changes associated with the use of temporary pump station for testing and initial operation of the RWTF are limited to the site-specific construction impact issue areas and the testing phase for the RWTF addressed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. For this reason, all other DWWSP facilities, including the joint intake and associated discussion of surface water, public health, the proposed RWTF, storage tanks and other ancillary facilities, remain unchanged from the 2007 DWWSP EIR and therefore are not discussed further in this addendum.

3.2 Effects Related to Changes in the Proposed Project

There were no unmitigated significant impacts identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR for any of the CEQA resource topics with the exception of construction related air quality emissions. However, each CEQA resource topic is re-evaluated below to determine whether the proposed modifications to the proposed project temporary pump station will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

3.2.1 Biological Resources

Section 3.6 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of project intake facilities had a less than significant impact on fisheries within the Sacramento River, requiring no mitigation measures. The proposed changes in this addendum would result in the use of RD 2035's existing intake to deliver sufficient quantities of water into the Main Canal, which would then be pumped to the newly construction pipeline using the proposed temporary pump station. The amount of water required for testing and initial operations, and delivery of water thereafter to the RWTF, plus RD 2035's average diversions for the past five years would be well below the permitted maximum diversion amount. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new biological resources issues related to using RD 2035's existing intake structure. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified biological resources impacts.

The 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction activities within the joint intake area would result in direct impacts to special status species and habitat including giant garter snake, Swainson's hawk, Cooper's hawk, white-tailed kite, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow warbler, loggerhead shrike, northern harrier, short-eared owl, burrowing owl, Tricolored blackbird, White-faced ibis, western snowy plover, mountain plover, and bank swallow. These impacts were determined to be less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-7n through 3.6-7x, which generally requires consultation with state and federal wildlife agencies, acquisition of regulatory permits for impacts to wildlife and habitat, and implementation of specific measures for species and habitat that could be affected during construction, such as preconstruction surveys and construction monitoring.

Impacts associated with installation and operation of the temporary pump station could result in similar, but less severe construction related impacts to species and habitat identified within the 2007 DWWSP EIR because the temporary pumps would be located on the newly completed gravel ramp at the outlet structure to the Main Canal and would not require construction equipment other than trucks to bring them in on the skids. Implementation of the applicable 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-7n through 3.6-7x, which include measures for all phases of project construction to address impacts to sensitive habitats and species and consultation with state and federal wildlife agencies, as necessary, would still be implemented by the Project Partners. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project

characteristics that would raise important new biological resources issues. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified biological resources impacts.

3.2.2 Air Quality

Section 3.8 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that project construction activities would result in potentially significant unavoidable construction-related air emissions consisting of exhaust emissions from vehicles and other equipment, and fugitive dust emissions associated with trenching, excavation, and grading. Air quality emissions associated with construction activities would be reduced, but not to less than significant, with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a through 3.8-1d which includes measures to reduce construction related exhaust and particulate emissions consistent with the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD). Impacts related to odor were determined to be less than significant given that water supply facilities are not a typical odor generating use.

Impacts associated with installation and operation of the temporary pump station would result in similar significant and unavoidable construction air quality impacts as those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as updated in the Addendum #5. Emissions would consist of exhaust emissions from vehicles and operation of the pumps during the test and initial operations period. The pumps would be compliant with all applicable regulatory air quality requirements. Therefore, the amount of emissions from the temporary pumps and appurtenant connected pipes would be less than emissions modeled for project construction activities during 2015, these emissions are expected to be less than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as updated by Addendum #7, and below the YSAQMD's construction emissions thresholds. Further, implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a through 3.8-1d, as updated in Addendum #7, would be implemented to reduce potential construction emissions impacts. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new air quality issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified air quality impacts.

3.2.3 Noise

Section 3.9 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant impacts would be limited to nighttime noise impacts during construction of project facilities that may exceed local noise ordinance standards and existing ambient noise levels. However, construction noise would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a through 3.9-1g, which include measures to address potential nuisance noise impacts associated with the all construction phases of the proposed project, including from stationary sources of equipment such as diesel-generated pumps. All other construction noise related impacts were determined to be less than significant.

Generally, installation and operation of the proposed temporary pump station would result in similar construction noise impacts and require the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a through 3.9-1g to reduce temporary significant construction noise impacts to less than significant. However, overall the modified project would fall outside the construction hours as prescribed in Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a.

Construction activities within the unincorporated areas of Yolo County are not governed by a noise ordinance or construction noise standards. As a result 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a was implemented to reduce impacts to sensitive receptors potentially affected by temporary construction activities. Generally, construction activities associated with proposed project facilities would be located away from sensitive receptors within rural agricultural areas of unincorporated Yolo County. Approximately nine residential sensitive receptors are located within a quarter of a mile of the proposed temporary pump station east of the Joint Intake across the Sacramento River. However, operation of the temporary pump station would be similar to construction activities for the intake structure and would affect these receptors for a period of up to five months. Therefore, the Agency proposes to revise mitigation measure 3.9-1a to allow flexibility to accommodate the proposed operation of the temporary pump station hours.

Revised Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a: In order to avoid noise-sensitive hours of the day and night, construction contractors shall comply with the following measures (revisions underlined):

- Construction activities within the City of Woodland jurisdiction, including the proposed RWTF site, and a portion of the treated water transmission pipeline, shall be limited to between 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Sunday. Work outside of these hours may be allowed by a variance from the City of Woodland.
- Construction activities within the City of Davis jurisdiction (i.e., a portion of the treated water transmission pipeline) shall be limited to between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.
- Construction activities in the County of Yolo jurisdiction, including the RWTF site, the intake facility, and water pipeline segments, shall be limited to the hours between 5:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m on Sunday to avoid noise-sensitive hours of the day¹. Work outside the stipulated construction window may be allowed along Road 22 though the Yolo Bypass for approximately 60 calendar days, along County Road 28H between County Road 102 and County Road 103 for 14 Calendar days and in the vicinity of all five trenchless crossings, and at the joint intake facility for operation of the temporary pump station for an estimated period of 5 months.
- Pile-driving shall be limited to between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, with no pile-driving permitted between 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.

¹ Although the County of Yolo does not have established time limitations for construction activities, these specified hours are typically used during construction (Morrison, 2006).

Because there is no construction noise standard for Yolo County and because construction noise would be temporary and for a short duration, the proposed modified hours above would still result in less-than-significant noise impacts with the incorporation of revised Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a and the incorporation of Mitigation Measures 3.9-1b through 3.9-1g. Therefore, the proposed modifications to the project and mitigation measures would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified noise impact conclusions.

3.2.4 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Section 3.10 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR identified potentially significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts during construction of the join intake, including the transport of hazardous materials, potential for an accidental spill, and the increased risk of wildland fire. All potentially significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a through 3.10-1d and 3.10-6a through 3.10-6b, which include measures related to the storage, transport and handling of fuel and oil for the pumps, the preparation and application of a Hazardous Materials Management Plan, and fire suppression and prevention measures.

Fuel would be stored on-site for the operation of the temporary pump station; however, it would not result in a change to the type or quantities of fuel stored to accommodate construction of the joint intake. Therefore, because installation and operation of the proposed temporary pump station would not result in a change to general construction or operation activities and would be located in close proximity to the areas described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, it would also result in a less than significant impact in regards to the use, and transport of existing hazardous materials and wild land fires with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a through 3.10-1d and 3.10-6a through 3.10-6b. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new hazards and hazardous materials issues. Therefore, changes to the Project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified hazards and hazardous materials impacts.

3.2.6 Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects

The changes to the Project do not alter the underlying impact conclusions or growth assumptions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, there would be no change in the cumulative or growth inducing effects of the Project. None of the significance conclusions or findings in the Final EIR would be altered, no new significant impact would occur, and none of the previously identified significant impacts would be substantially worsened.

3.3 Conclusion

This addendum documents that the proposed temporary pump station would not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as updated by Addendum

#5. None of the conditions or circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 exists for the Project with these changes.

3.4 References

- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2007a. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. Prepared for the City of Davis, U.C. Davis and the City of Woodland, April 2007.
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2007b. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project Final Environmental Impact Report. Prepared for the City of Davis, U.C. Davis and the City of Woodland, October 2007.
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2013. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project Addendum #5. Prepared for the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency, October 2013.

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY APPROVING CEQA ADDENDUM NO. 8 TO PROJECT FINAL EIR CONCERNING INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF TEMPORARY PUMP STATION, AND MAKING RELATED FINDINGS

WHEREAS, in 2007, prior to formation of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("Agency"), the City of Davis certified the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project Final Environmental Impact Report ("Final EIR") pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and CEQA Guidelines ("CEQA") and the Cities of Davis and Woodland approved the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project ("Project") for CEQA purposes;

WHEREAS, the Cities of Davis and Woodland approved a Joint Powers Agreement forming the Agency in 2009, in order for the Agency to pursue the development of the Project and, pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, the Agency has assumed the CEQA lead agency role for the Project;

WHEREAS, since 2007, as the Agency has further refined and designed the Project, there have been some Project modifications and other Project-related changes that the Agency has previously evaluated under CEQA in Final EIR Addenda Nos. 1 through 7;

WHEREAS, the Agency construction contractor will complete construction of the Project water treatment plant and pipelines prior to Reclamation District 2035's completion of the new Sacramento River raw water intake and diversion structure, which results in a need for an interim raw water supply for testing, commissioning, startup and interim use purposes;

WHEREAS, the Agency proposes to install and operate temporary pumping facilities in order to use the existing RD 2035 intake/diversion structure and water supply during the interim period of time between substantial completion of the treatment plant and pipelines and the completion of construction of the new intake/diversion structure;

WHEREAS, in light of these proposed Project-related changes, the Agency staff and its environmental consultant have prepared Final EIR Addendum No. 8 to evaluate whether the interim/temporary pumping of water from the existing diversion results in new significant impacts beyond those already identified and mitigated in the Final EIR or results in substantially more severe impacts than disclosed in the Final EIR; and,

WHEREAS, Addendum No. 8 concludes that the installation and operation of the temporary pumping facilities will not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the Final EIR and that none of the conditions or circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 exists for the proposed Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency as follows:

1. The Board approves Addendum No. 8 in the form presented at this meeting.

- 2. The Board has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 8 in light of the Final EIR. In accordance with Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162, and based on the Final EIR and Addendum No. 8, the Board finds and determines as follows:
- a. The potential environmental effects of the Project have been analyzed, considered and mitigated through the Final EIR.
- b. In Addendum No. 8, the Agency has evaluated and considered the temporary pumping changes as described in the addendum. Addendum No. 8 concludes that the changes do not involve new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- c. The Board is not aware of any other new information of substantial importance that discloses that the Project will have other or more severe significant environmental effects not previously discussed or that previously rejected or other mitigation measures or alternatives are now feasible and effective.
- d. Therefore, the Final EIR remains adequate and no subsequent EIR or further CEQA environmental analysis is required for the Project with the installation and operation of the temporary pumping facilities.
- 3. The Board modifies the description of the Project by including the temporary pumping changes as shown and described in Addendum No. 8.
- 4. The Board revises Final EIR Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a in the form as set forth in Addendum No. 8.
- 5. The Board authorizes and directs the General Manager to prepare and file a CEQA Notice of Determination reflecting this determination.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency on this 24th day of November 2015 by the following vote:

AYES:

Dan Wolk, William Marble, Brett Lee, Jim Hillard

NOES:

none

ABSTAIN:

none

ABSENT:

none

nne Mehlhaff, Secretary

Attest:

Dan Wolk, Chair